**IT Applications Unit 3, AOS 1, Online Communities**

Complete the following, from Chapter 2, Problem-solving Methodology, pgs, 60-80

**Evaluation Criteria and prototype websites, p 76**

**Identifying evaluation criteria**, p 76

1. What is the purpose of evaluating the solution?

Evaluating the solution judges how well it fulfils the requirements that were identified at the analysis stage of the problem solving. It identifies whether the solution meets the requirements of an organisation, how well it performs, and how often it is used.

In identifying evaluation criteria efficiency and effectiveness can be used as a scaffold.

1. Give an example of a measure in terms of efficiency and effectiveness.

Does the creation of the online community allow people to access the information in a timely manner (effectiveness), communicate more easily (efficiency), and cut down the costs of sharing information (efficiency)?

**Developing a prototype website, p 76**

1. What is a prototype website?

A prototype website is a model that demonstrates the website’s functionality, navigation and interface, but is not complete.

Development stage of PSM involve:

Using appropriate software to build a solution as outlined in the design stage

Using Validation to ensure reasonable data is used

Testing the solution to ensure it performs as required.

1 **Using validation**

1. How does validation occur?

Validation involves checking data for accuracy and completeness. It can be done mTo validate data, software features such as spelling and grammar checks can be used to check accuracy.

2 **Manipulation to build a solution**

1. List tasks involved with manipulation.

Manipulation involves the transformation of data into information, involving more than just editing and formatting content, but also image compression, copying data from a word-processed document and the use of Meta tags.

1. What are cascading style sheets and Meta tags?

Meta tags are given to every image being used to prevent a decrease in accessibility due to a slow internet connection etc. They ensure that engine bots record accurate information about the website. Cascading Style Sheets are used to style what the design of a website will look like, for example changing back ground colour or how links will appear after being used.

1. **Testing the prototype solution**, p 78

List the testing undertaken for:

* Function
  + List some tests for functionality.

Tests include ensuring the webpage loads, the navigation works, CSS sheets are used by all pages in the site, all the links function properly, ALT tags appear when images are turned off, the website can be viewed by screens with different sizes, etc.

* + What is the difference between an absolute and a relative link?

An absolute link uses the exact web address to access the page, for example accessing a site external to the prototype. Relative inks access a webpage in relation to where it is placed – for example a link on the home page might access a page located in another folder on the website (/culture/index.html) If the Website is moved to another site, the relative link does not need changing.

* Appearance
  + List some tests for appearance

Tests include acceptable formats have been applied consistently, appearance meets with the target audience (gender, cultural needs, etc.), the message is not altered by a change in screen size, easy identification of the organisation on each page, a clear indication of who created the site and when it was last modified, and ensuring the home link on a navigation is clear.

* 1. Draw an example of an effective testing table.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Description of test** | **Data to be used** | **Expected results** | **Actual results** | **Errors to correct** |
| **Testing the navigation works on the home page** | **Click on each link to determine if it works as expected** | **Each link in the navigation bar works** | **Links worked as expected** | **Actual result = required result, therefore no errors to correct** |